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TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1912.

The Vice Presidency.

In vain have we searched the press
dispatches or other news purveyors for
some expression, some hint, as to whom
the Republicans have in mind for a run-
ning mate to their Presidential nominee.
Not once has there been any one named,
with the exception of the incumbent,
James S. Sherman, who might fit the
occasion and the high office. No doubt
the tension with respect to the first
place has been so great that the ques-
tion of a candidate for the second
place has been given less consideration
than usual.

The fact is that in these days the
Vice Presidency never has had as much
of it as it deserves. The nominee for
the second place generally has been se-
lected at the national conventions after
all other business had been disposed of.
As a consequence, that selection, more
often than not, was a complete surprise
to the rank and file of the party. It
always has been the result of "balanc-
ing" the ticket, heeding factional differ-
ences, or allaying sectional disappoint-
ments.

We read with gratification that at
last it is the aim to concentrate efforts
upon the nomination of as strong a man
for the Vice Presidency as for the first
place. And though the suggestion has
been arrived at by a Democratic na-
tional committee, for use at the Bal-
timore convention, the plan is so
consequential and so in keeping with
what the man who, by some accident
may step into the White House, should
be made of, that we believe it ought
to be adopted also at Chicago, even if
it emanates from the opposite camp.

We maintain that the Vice Presidency
should be regarded exactly as what it
implies, namely, the second place in
honor and potential responsibilities. But
unfortunately this is not the case with
us nowadays. Prominent men, who
would be glad to accept a Senatorship
or be the Governor of their State, hesi-
tate to take a step that generally is
considered to mean the end of all po-
litical aspirations or preference. We
all recollect what the late Mark Hanna
said at the Philadelphia National Con-
vention when Roosevelt began to loom
largely as a national figure in politics:
"Give that everlasting kicker the Vice
Presidency and shut him up forever. He
will then be dead politically." Mark
Hanna, judging from the usual workings
of that maxim, was absolutely correct
in his estimate, but he forgot one little
thing. The inscrutable doings of Pro-
vidence, McKinley's assassination, and
that it made "that kicker" (Roosevelt)
much more alive than ever before.

In former days the Vice Presidency
was regarded as a prize worth winning,
even by our greatest men, whose names
figure conspicuously in the annals of
our national history; men who did not
decline for fear that acceptance may
have a suicidal effect upon their po-
litical future.

A Presidential ticket should be well
rounded. We say that it is a poor com-
bination to yoke a strong man with a
weak one. We also say that the Vice
President, for obvious reasons, should be
of Presidential size. Instead of con-
signing him to a comparatively obscure
place in statesmanship, he should be
one with whom the President should
take counsel on equal terms and who
should be his trusted representative on
important occasions.

Isn't there enough glory for two in
the executive offices of this great na-
tion? We think there is.

Navigation Congress Lesson.

It is evident that a study of official
records and observations have con-
vinced the delegates to the first session
in America of the International Con-
gress of Navigation of the vast and
potential resources of the United States,
the natural grandeur and facilities of
some of the ports on our Atlantic Sea-
board, their terminal advantages, and
the skill with which certain problems
in transportation on land have been
solved. It ought to be pleasing to every
American to hear Swiss, Russian, Hun-
garian, Italian, French, and German
masters of engineering and harbor con-
struction speak with admiration of Ed-
ison or Goethals of our day, and also
of Franklin and Emerson, and to hear
superiority discussed by them in our
own language.

But it is less pleasing to our na-
tional pride to have contrasts forced
upon us by the foresight and faith in
city growth, shown by Europe's larger

and smaller urban centers and the tell-
ing action taken there, which freed
communities from throttling by grasp-
ing private owners, in comparison with
what our cities, aroused at last to de-
velopment of their port facilities, have
to face and undergo when they set out
to improve and use their water fronts.
Nor was it pleasing for the delegates
to hear Mr. Belmont—at the festive
board in Boston—express his own
amazement that Massachusetts had al-
lowed him to build the Cape Cod Canal,
a thing no State ever should have per-
mitted any individual to do. As a citi-
zen, he "regretted the record," but, of
course, not as a banker.

Sheer Blockheadedness.

A former member of the British
Board of Trade, and head of its marine
department, Sir Frederick Chalmers,
states in the London press that no les-
son is to be learned from the Titanic
catastrophe. Before the Lord Mersey
inquiry board this "expert" testified
that it was what he is pleased to call
an "extraordinary" accident, such as
never happened before and may never
happen again. The conclusion he draws
is that therefore "nothing need be done
toward compelling steamship lines to
adopt additional safeguards against loss
of life."

This, to say the least and to use a
mild expression, is unique. The Titanic
was advertised promiscuously as "un-
sinkable," but it sank two hours after
striking the iceberg! It carried the
exact number of lifeboats required by
the British rules, yet on a calm night
more than 1,500 passengers and crew
perished, because there were not
enough lifeboats. This accident "ex-
traordinary" was avoidable if Capt.
Smith had heeded the wireless warn-
ings and not run his ship at full speed
through ice fields.

The White Star officials have labored
hard on the witness stand in London to
evade the responsibility for the loss of
the giant ship and its human freight,
and they have objected to the use of
greater precautions. Evidently they
have been successful, and, besides, have
been made the recipients of sympathy,
owing to the "unwarranted and dis-
tressing treatment their manager and
others were made to suffer at the hands
of an overzealous, landlubbing Yankee
inquiry board."

Can the British authorities in good
truth avow that "nothing is to be learned
from the Titanic disaster?" The
public demands safety and protection
against accidents, be they "ordinary"
or "extraordinary," and, as far as
"overzealous, landlubbing Yankees"
are concerned, the public is going to
have it.

Some one in Pennsylvania has patented
the "Roosevelt party," but it is difficult
to see how that patent can hold, in view
of the prior claim of one William Flinn.
What a hue and cry there would have
gone up from the Roosevelt camp if
men and not boys had been the ones to
throw that rock upon the train in which
Mr. Roosevelt traveled to Chicago.
Henry would have said it was an at-
tempt to steal not only the nomination,
but the nominee, too.

Perhaps the Baltimore Convention will
enlighten a waiting world at least as to
the reasons why the Democratic House
has abolished the tariff board.

Poor Ormsby McHarg! To be licked
with the very stick he provided to thrash
"the other fellow."

Sixteen years have passed since raw,
half-baked, ambitious, dictatorial, and
swelled with his own self-importance,
Bryan flashed across the country, long-
haired and clad in an alpaca coat,
white vest, and linen trousers, the typi-
cal "Xenocrat." Twice again has he run,
sobbing down more and more. Now, at
the age of fifty-one, he has, in a meas-
ure, been educated as to government
and the needs of the country. Look out,
Baltimore!

If things had gone as straight in Chi-
cago as the Roosevelt campaign has tried
to make us believe, would the colonel have
taken the unprecedented step of going
there to put the weight of his own per-
sonality in the balance?

Here is equal rights with a ven-
geance. A woman at Binghamton has
been sent to prison for beating her hus-
band.

That baby evidently has drawn Dr.
Wiley more and more into the limelight.

The German naval visitors pronounced
American women the most beautiful,
which certainly shows their good taste.

Mr. Rockefeller's pastor at Cleveland
has published ten "don'ts" for wives.
The man is wrong. What our wives
want is not "don'ts" but their "does."

Bride Fined for Coquetry.

Genoa correspondence London Standard.
A young woman of Zurich has been
fined £1 4s. and costs for "coquetry."
She was about to be married and duly
presented before the magistrate at the
town hall, where it was found that the
figures of the year of her birth, 1883,
had been changed to 1886 by the bride,
who thus became three years younger.
As it is a serious matter in Switzer-
land to tamper with official papers, the
police were informed and the young wo-
man, who belongs to a good family, had
to appear before the magistrate. She
explained that she felt she was three
years younger than her age (36) and, there-
fore, changed the figures. In pronounc-
ing sentence the magistrate smilingly
remarked: "Ah, mademoiselle, you
must not be so much of a coquette."

Fisherman's Luck.

From Judge's Library.
In the Catalina foothills, a New York
traveling man who was making a trip
overland passed an old man who was
fishing with hook and line in a small
stream. As the drummer drove by in a
buggy, the old man never took his eyes
off the bobber in the water.
When the traveling man returned
late in the afternoon, he was greatly
surprised to see the old man still in the
same position, with his eyes glued on
the bobber.
"Hello, uncle," he shouted. "Any luck to-
day?"
"Without taking his gaze off the cork
float," he replied, "the surface of the
stream has changed. The old man repeat-
edly remarked: 'Ah, mademoiselle, you
must not be so much of a coquette.'"

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

APPLES AND DISCOVERIES.
Adam had an apple.
Eve ate it and it was gone.
Made a great discovery.
He discovered sin.

Newton had an apple.
Newton wasn't slow.
Made a great discovery.
Gravity, you know.

Our kid had an apple.
Got it by mistake.
What was his discovery?
Merely stomach-ache.

Uncle Penwyn says:
Never play a man for a fool on hearsay
evidence.

An Historical Character.
"He was greatly disappointed in Paris."
"Why?"
"Seems his chief object in going there
was to make a pilgrimage to the home of
Monte Carlo, and nobody could point out
the house."

June 18 in History.
June 18, 1815—Oem Napoleon Bonaparte
is defeated at Waterloo.
June 18, 1783—Lord Sandwich originates
the sandwich, which has since borne his
name.

Coffee Grounds.
"Now they're after the coffee trust."
"Ought to have plenty of grounds."

Village Blacksmith.
The village smithy hides away
Beneath the chestnut bough.
With altered his blacksmith is
A motor expert now.

Not Very Deep.
"Didn't you tell me you bought a lot at
Mosquito Beach?"
"Did."
"How deep is it?"
"About three feet at high water."

A Great Discovery.
"I tell you we live in an age of progress."
"How now?"
"Now some sharp has discovered that
you kin shake seas off a dog with a vacuum
cleaner."

Would Be Terrible.
"The doctors are going to operate on
her."
"What's wrong?"
"Something about the coat of her stom-
ach, I understand."
"I hope they don't find it out of style.
She'd never get over that."

NOT FIT FOR COLLEGE GIRLS.

Jane Addams' Advice to Study Vice
Problem Meets with Opposition.

From the New York World.
Jane Addams, in her address to the
Bryn Mawr graduating class, expressed
the wish that college girls trained in
psychological investigation could under-
take a scientific study of the vice prob-
lem. In their own way, they could employ
themselves in determining "how far the
commercialization of the social evil is
dependent upon mentally defective girls,
and how far it could be controlled by
regarding such girls as proper subjects
for custodial care, entitled to protection
until they could pass certain ascertained
tests demonstrating a normal ability for
self-direction."
It is that a proper occupation for girls
just budding into womanhood? Perhaps
women of maturity and experience could
engage in it from a purely objective
point of view. But investigations of the
kind, if they are to have any value,
cannot be based on generalities or class-
room analysis. They must represent the
results of a direct examination of spec-
ific conditions, and for that college
girls are neither old enough nor tech-
nically fitted. They would inevitably
expose themselves to debasing influ-
ences.
Granting that women have an equal
obligation with men to clear up the
social evil with a view to its correction,
it is possible to suppose that ingenious
girls can show themselves competent to
ask a question the world with all its
wisdom has failed to answer. Is it
in part? No man would recommend this
mission for college girls, and that one
of the foremost of women leaders should
do so is extraordinary.

AMERITE.

Chicagoan Invents Explosive as
Harmless as Stone-wood.

From the Inter-Ocean.
A Chicago man seems entitled to dis-
tinction for a discovery which makes him
a benefactor of his race. F. M. Marshall
has invented an explosive more powerful
than dynamite, but as harmless as a stick
of stone-wood in the hands of the care-
less. In the first place, it is not a true
explosive, but a harmless "amerite," as
Marshall shot a stick of the stuff full of
bullet holes, ground the fragments to
two bits of rock, lighted a stick at
a fire and held it in his hand while it
burned. It melted, and performed other
feats which kept the witnesses in a con-
dition bordering on panic. But when it
was rammed into a hole in a limestone
ledge and set off in the regulation man-
ner, it proved to be more powerful than an
equal quantity of dynamite.
One may hope that there is nothing of
exaggeration in the reports which come
of the harmlessness and effectiveness of
Mr. Marshall's "amerite." It would be
a benefactor, for each recurring season wit-
nesses the destruction of child life, owing
to the disposition of youngsters to steal
and play with dynamite. In ignorance of
its deadly character, the bright young
men who go out into the country for rifle
practice, and make targets of the lonely
storehouses of the deadly explosive, will
be spared to become of some service to
their country when harmless "amerite"
replaces dynamite in general use. In
fact, if the new explosive shall prove to
be all that is claimed for it, there will
be a universal clamor for the banishment
of dynamite from among men. Its daily
toll of human life is frightful.

Watermelon Culture.

From the Progressive Farmer.
To grow watermelons, plow the land
well and run out furrows ten feet apart.
Fill them half full of stable manure,
and just before planting add half a
ton of a high-grade commercial fertilizer
an acre, and bed on this. Flatten the
bed somewhat and drill the seed regu-
larly all along the bed. When a good
stand is certain, thin out to five feet
apart, and as the vines start to run
upward, a tablespoonful of nitrate of
soda around each hill. Cultivate well
till the vines are in the way, and as
the melons set, sow crimson clover seed
all over the plot. Cantaloupes are
grown in the same way except the rows
are six feet apart and thinned to
twenty inches. Use mostly sandy soil
for watermelons.

Frank Places for Nests.

Many birds that are shy and retiring
in other respects show very little fear
of the creaking and growling of heavy
machinery, or the thunderous roar of heavy
trains. A bird lover recalls reading some
years ago of a pair of courageous little
sparrows that nested at one end of
a large turntable in a roundhouse.
This turntable was the same at both
ends, and the birds built two nests—one
on each end, and each nest was on one
end and the next day on the other, as
the turntable was reversed. Here, in the
midst of din and confusion, they finally
selected two safe places and raised a
happy brood of young ones.

GOSSIP OF INTEREST NOT ONLY

AT HOME BUT IN OTHER LANDS

The British naval and military tour-
nament, an annual occurrence, ever is a
spectacle that succeeds in combining be-
lievable English historic associations with
fresh excitement. This year the pro-
gramme again contains many novelties,
and one great feature that immediately
demands the attention of the Britishers
is tinged with romance. For it is
grouped around England's ever-beloved
Queen Bess and "Queen Bess" glorious
days.

That vital personality was represented
by Mrs. Henniker-Heaton, who this is
creating the precedent of a woman as
the center of the London show which
last week drew all the splendor to the Olym-
pia. Mrs. Henniker-Heaton is the daugh-
ter of Lord Gwydyr. Sir John Henniker-
Heaton is her father-in-law. Very popu-
lar in society and well fitted by her
gracious staidness, she and her co-
performers in that episode had to con-
tent themselves with quick study of
three parts. The rehearsal, which began
last Monday week, and the 505 men and
105 horses were altogether new to the
work. But all were thoroughly disci-
plined, and the rest lay with the master
of the pageant, who, knowing every
movement exactly, proclaimed each di-
rection precisely through a megaphone
from a box in the second tier, evolving
order from chaos while the onlookers
marveled.

Queen Bess has no part in the first
tableau, which shows the famous and
historic game of bowls on Plymouth
Hoe, while the Tilbury review, of which
she is the heroine, was gone through by
the royal steed with an empty saddle,
while Mrs. Henniker-Heaton watched
developments carefully from her box.
Mrs. Henniker-Heaton wore a gorgeous
costume of the Elizabethan times, em-
brodered with pearls—just the sort of
garment that the Queen, who was a
rather extravagant sort of person, would
have loved. Her mount very appropri-
ately named Queenie, is pure white, and
her mane and tail are dazzlingly snowy.
She is circus trained, and recently had
been trained to bugle sounds, drums, and
all other military noises at St. George's
Barracks. But she was given to vehem-
ent neighings in the new surroundings,
and her dark eyes stare across the sea
of humanity for her own familiar groom,
like a child seeking its nurse at a
strange party.

Mrs. Henniker-Heaton is a splendid
horse woman and the "speech" which
she delivered (in gestures only), was a
good specimen of the queen's address.
Representing Bedford, Berkshire, Bucking-
ham, Hertford, Middlesex, Norfolk, Oxford,
Suffolk, and Surrey, in their appropriate
colors and with their county standards.
Among mounted men were light horse
armed with arquebuses, and heavy cavalry
with long lances and more armor, while
the dismounted troops included halber-
diers, pikemen, cross-bow and long-bow
archers, and musketeers. Besides the
royal body-guard of Yeomen of the
Guard, an attendance of knights of the
queen, and a page holds the royal
helmet.

The skilfully designed scene shows the
low Kentish banks of the Thames mouth
flat and featureless—much as they ap-
pear round Tilbury now. Against this
the gallant company gleams in jewel-like
brilliance.
June 28 is to be observed as Alexandra
Day in London. Although the fiftieth
anniversary of the landing of that queen
in England, when she came there to be-
come the bride of the future King Ed-
ward VII, will not occur until next year,
the names of Great Britain and the
Empire of the Queen, adopted by the
parliament of this month a fete day
as the first step to the permanent es-
tablishment of a great fete to be
held annually throughout Great Britain
and Ireland in honor of her majesty.

Nearly all British hospitals and kindred
institutions are in want of funds, and by
the inauguration of Alexandra Day, a
novel plan has been adopted by the ladies
of the kingdom to bring the needs of
those philanthropic and charitable or-
ganizations before the people. An arti-
ficial wild rose will be sold in the street
for the purpose of raising money for the
cause. A penny will purchase a single
blossom, while bunches of the flower will
be sold at a shilling.

Ten thousand ladies will be required as
sellers. Attired in white, and wearing
bats trimmed with the flowers of the day,
they will be supplied free of charge with
the flowers intended for sale, the flower
baskets, and the collecting boxes. Each
district will be in charge of a subcom-
mittee, and ladies acting in that district
will return to the depot of the subcom-
mittee for fresh supplies of the flowers
as they require them.

The Countess of Wilton is chairman of
the executive committee, and the grand
committee is composed of several hundred
ladies.

The great charity ball, representing
"100 Years Ago," which was given in Al-
bert Hall last Thursday, June 7, caused
a good deal of bad blood in high society
as regards to arranging the different
quadrilles. Lady Paget, who was the
originator of the Waterloo dance, is re-
sponsible for the remark that, outside

FIGHT FOR PURE MILK.

**Fluid to Be Kept at Low Tempera-
ture Till It Reaches Consumer.**

From the Chicago Record Herald.
Medical science has shown conclusively
the dangers that exist for babies and
young children, and even for adults, in
impure milk. Great cities cannot have
a near supply of milk. The product of
distant dairy farms must be transported
to city consumers by a slow process.
Hence the need of keeping dirt and dis-
ease out of milk, even though the
public may have to pay a higher cost
than it would pay for dangerous milk.
The requirement of cleanliness, of course,
should not be made a means of extor-
tion from the public by milk producers,
transporters, or distributors.
The City Council committee on health
is considering an ordinance to require the
keeping of milk at a low temperature
until it reaches the consumer, and to
require pasteurization. In the current
bulletin of the Health Department Com-
missioner Young asks the mothers and
fathers of Chicago to come to his as-
sistance in behalf of this ordinance. His
request should be heeded. If the citizens
of Chicago were to demand of all their
Aldermen the prompt passage of an
adequate milk ordinance, such as is now
before the committee, there would be no
further delay. The public demand for
purity of the ordinance should be un-
mistakable.

FUNNYBIRDS.



WHAT YOU WANT!

A great merchant said: "I would rather sell bargains than
buy bargains." He meant when he bought anything for himself
he WANTED IT GOOD. That is WHAT YOU WANT when
you buy lumber. You want it good; you don't want bargain lum-
ber; you want sound, well-seasoned, good-wearing lumber that
won't twist and warp and sag out of shape—and the place to
buy good lumber is at LIBBEY'S LUMBER YARD.

ESTABLISHED 1824.
FRANK LIBBEY & CO.
LUMBER AND MILL WORK.
6th and N. Y. Ave. N. W. Washington, D. C.

IOWA

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

Iowa is a large and happy cornfield,
speckled with a few scattered
half-ton hogs, which are exchanged by
their owners, when ripe, for automobiles
and piano players. The field is bounded
on the east and west by Mississippi and
Missouri Rivers, but barbed wire is used
on the north and south. The State has
2,300,000 people, almost all of whom scan
the editorial pages and market reports
in the daily papers with the deepest in-
terest.

Iowa has no romance in its story. Its
history could not be dramatized, even
in a high-brow theater with any suc-
cess. About seventy years ago people
began going into Iowa from Illinois to
drain crops, and they have been doing
it ever since. Iowa leads the world in
corn production. Its corn-cribs have ele-
phant sides, and the Iowa pig, after he
has fed on Iowa corn for a few months,
has to be moved to and from meals on a
truck. The tourist who visits Iowa
during midsummer complains of the
dense forests and the early twilight, but
he is only going through 200 miles of
Iowa crops which are getting their full
growth. After an Iowa farmer has sat
out on his porch on his July evenings
and has heard his corn grow for twenty-
five years, it is hard to interest him in
such trifling music as grand opera pro-
duces.

Next to its crops, Iowa is the most
famous for its politics. The high ten-
sion, four-syllabled brand of politics is
used throughout the State, and while
more than a dozen counties have been
pulled off in the last ten years, they
have all been decided without the use
of brass knuckles or bribery investiga-
tions. There is twice as much political
cubic yard of conversation in Iowa
as there is in any other State, and the
standpatters and dampstappers, as the in-
surgents are called, carry their argu-

PREFER TO BE WAITERS.

**College Students Considered a Fail-
ure as Farm Hands.**

From the New York World.
Officials of the State Department of
Agriculture say that farmers in apply-
ing for laborers for the harvest season
object to college students. A like report
is made by the representatives of the
national Department of Commerce and
Labor. It appears that extensive ex-
periments have been made of late with the
college as a harvest hand and the re-
sults have not been satisfactory. Two
years ago upward of a hundred of them
were sent to Ulster County to help in
berry-picking, "but," says one of the
State department officials, "before a
month had passed the hands knew the
plan was a complete failure. Letter
after letter came to me from the farm-
ers telling how their college-bred hired
men were either deserting them or else
simply working when they felt like it."
Statement of this kind would have
been astounding to men of a former gen-
eration. It was no uncommon thing a
few years ago for American youths to
pay their way through college with
wages earned in the harvest fields.
Some light may be thrown upon the
problem by the willingness of modern
students to wait at summer hotels. At
this very time a strike of hotel wait-
ers in New Haven finds Yale men prompt
to take their places. It is true that
waiter service is a hard work, but it is
making or keeping up with a reaper
or even picking berries, and besides,
there are tips. But why should a man
of university measurement prefer to
stand and wait rather than take the full
man's labor of the open fields?

Washington Woman Seeks Office.

Walla Walla correspondent St. Paul Dispatch.
The first woman in the State of Wash-
ington to aspire to a State office, Mrs.
Josephine Corlies Preston, of this city,
a native of Minnesota, is making a
strong campaign for the Republican
nomination for superintendent of public
instruction.
Women have voted in Washington less
than a year, but friends of Mrs. Pres-
ton, believing that all these qualified bat-
tles are a waste of water at present, have
of an excellent State official, have per-
suaded her to enter the race, and she
has been carrying the old line politicians
endless.

Mrs. Preston is not a suffragette. She
is quiet, unassuming and capable. For
four years she has been superintendent
of the schools of Walla Walla County
and for two years before that was as-
sistant in that office. She has been a
teacher in the schools here for some
years, an active worker in educational
circles, and a recognized authority in
the work.

Fires Make Merry in Washington.

From the World's Work.
In the climate of Washington twelve
generations of fires are produced in a
single summer. As one fire waxes 120
years, the result, if all these good battles
and reproduce their kind in like ratio,
would be appalling. The progression
carried out by raising 120 to the twelfth
power, gives a total possible progeny
from a single fire of 1,064,126,240,000,000.
And as each female fly usually lays
four batches of eggs, their un-
checked development through twelve
generations would make a mass of flies
that would measure 358,735,345,800
cubic miles, or considerably more than the
total mass of the earth.

A Kansas Prairie Fire Day.

From the Hutchinson News.
"To-morrow will be Prairie Fire Day
in Seward County," remarked Fred Pen-
nington, who was here from Liberal last
evening. "The farmers in the southern
section of that county have all agreed to
put in to-morrow burning off the prairie.
This will be done for the purpose of
killing the grasshoppers. It is expected
that there will be many square miles of
land burned off to-morrow by concerted
action."

The Kaiser's Daughter.

Before setting out for Vienna and Ven-
ice, William II, Emperor of Germany,
awaited at Berlin his daughter, whom
he calls his "best boy." She returned
from Switzerland, where she made, ac-
cording to the official version, a sojourn
for health. The gossip of the German
court says this was really a lack to es-
cape from the presence of the Grand
Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, to whom
they wish to marry her without her con-
sent. The Emperor and Empress were
at the station when she arrived.
Hardly had the train stopped when the
Princess hastily descended from the
coach, and throwing herself impetuously
into the arms of her father, exclaimed:
"I will not marry him." The Emperor,
smiling enigmatically, responded: "I
shall occupy myself with this alliance
after the others." It is now said that
this marriage can never take place, as
the Grand Duke has withdrawn from
the field.
The Kaiser has taken the Princess to
Italy, and travel sometimes changes
one's ideas.